BookletChart™

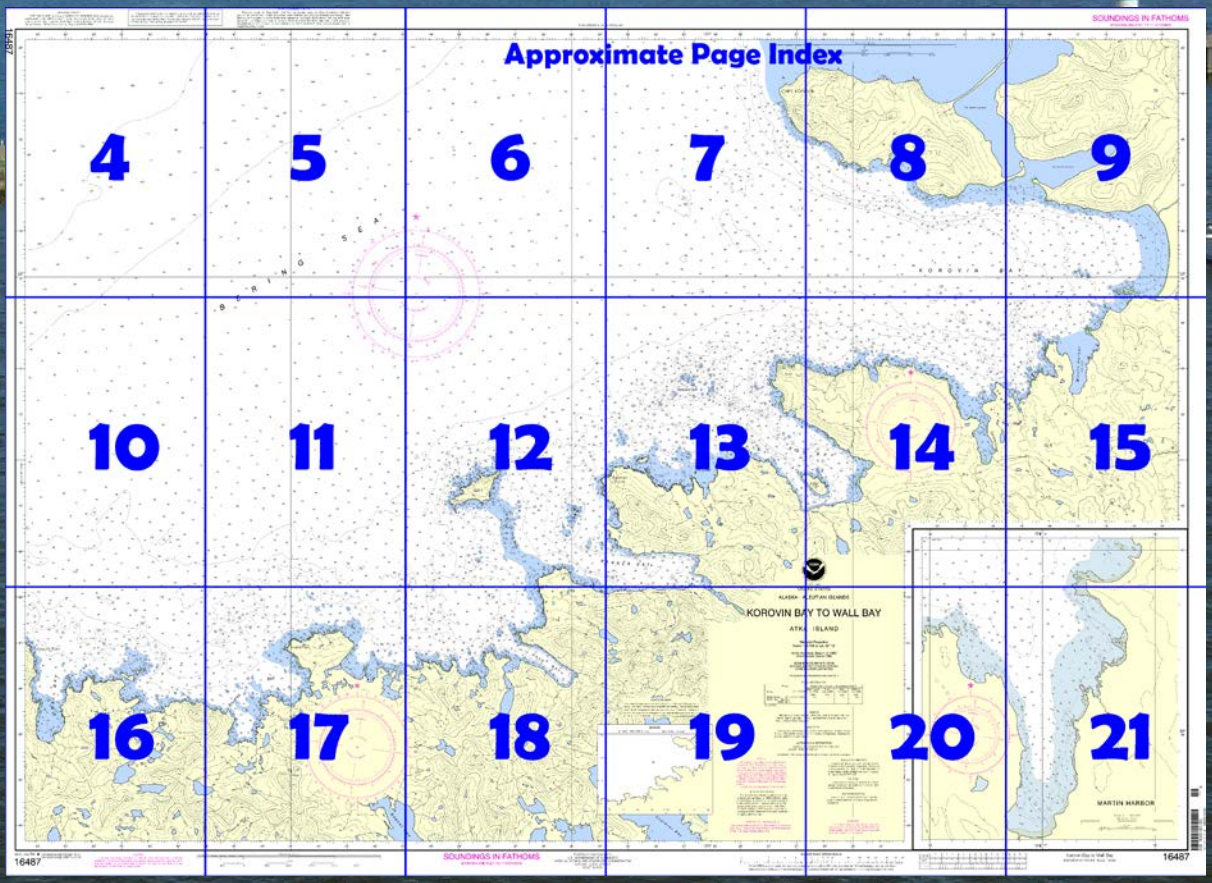
Korovin Bay to Wall Bay

NOAA Chart 16487

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

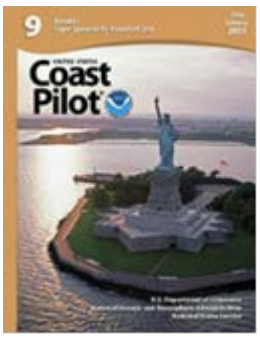
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16487.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Korovin Bay, on the N side of Atka Island across a low pass from Nazan Bay, is a good anchorage except in heavy W weather. The shores are bold, sheer cliffs bordered by numerous pinnacles, except for the low gravel beach at the head and low land near a lagoon on the N shore. The entrance points, **Cape Korovin** on the N and **Egg Point** on the S, are bold headlands rising abruptly to mountain ranges. Egg Point terminates in a prominent 135-foot-high pinnacle rock at the shore.
Korovin Bay has depths of 80 to 10 fathoms to within 0.6 mile of the shore, except for rocks about 2 miles from the E end. The higher of these two rocks bares 2 feet and can be used as a navigational aid. A prominent 100-foot-high pyramidal-shaped pinnacle rock is near the head of the bay about 0.2 mile off the S shore.
Anchorage.–Anchorage is available in the NE part of Korovin Bay in 40 to 10 fathoms with gray sand bottom, fair holding ground. The small coves on the S shore provide shelter for very small vessels, but the swinging room is limited. The bay is not sheltered from the SE or SW because strong winds howl through the draws and ravines which cut the hogback on Atka Island; caution is necessary to avoid being forced onto the N shore. Oftentimes, when it seems as though the winds coming out of the draws in a SE direction are the prevailing winds, it will be found that outside the bay the general winds are SW.
Sarana Cove, indenting the S shore of Korovin Bay 4 miles E of Egg Point, is foul and should not be attempted by any craft without local knowledge. **Martin Harbor**, 6 miles E of Egg Point, is small but offers good protection for small craft in all weather at the head in 11 fathoms with mud and sand bottom.
Egg Bay is separated from Korovin Bay by the rugged cape that terminates in Egg Point. The shores of Egg Bay are mountainous, with humpy, grass-covered slopes. At the head of the bay is **Egg Island**, steep sided, round topped, and grass covered.
Starichkof Reef is 1.5 miles W of Egg Point. The easternmost and largest islet is a vertical-sided block of rock 61 feet high. The second most conspicuous rock is a spurlike pinnacle about 0.5 mile NW of the block-like rock. There are several other rocky islets, as well as a number of reefs or shoals in this area.
A dangerous 2½-fathom shoal is 0.3 mile N of the islets and 1.6 miles W of Egg Point.
Two shoals SW of Starichkof Reef make it inadvisable to enter Egg Bay from the W side of the reef. One shoal, having a least depth of 2¼ fathoms, is 0.5 mile SW from the W group of islets. The other shoal, having a least depth of 3¾ fathoms, is 0.8 mile SW from the same islets.
A 4½-fathom shoal is 0.3 mile offshore on the E side of the bay, 0.8 mile S of the entrance at Egg Point.
Several other shoals having least depths of 8 to 12 fathoms are near or in the bay. They should be avoided.
Numerous rocks and reefs border the shores of Egg Bay. The E shore for the first 2 miles S of Egg Point is especially dangerous and should not be approached closer than 0.3 mile. A pinnacle rock with a least depth of 3 feet is 250 yards off the NE shore of Egg Island.
Approach Egg Bay on a course of **180°** to pass 0.5 mile E of the easternmost islet in Starichkof Reef. When this islet is slightly abaft the beam, change course to **134°**, heading for the left tangent of Egg Island. When 0.5 mile from Egg Island, haul to the left and round the island, keeping approximately in midchannel.
Anchorage.–Anchorage for medium-draft vessels is found NE of Egg Island in 20 to 25 fathoms. The bottom is soft, fine, green sand, with rather poor holding ground. The lower end of Egg Bay offers fair protection in both N and S weather.
From Egg Bay to Banner Bay the shoreline is irregular and has several small bights. The bights, as well as the approaches to them, are foul. This area should be avoided.
Banner Point, on the NE side of the entrance to Banner Bay, is lined by bluffs. Above the bluffs the land slopes upward to a 1,590-foot peak about 1 mile from the outer end of the point. A grass-covered islet, 165 feet high, is 0.3 mile NE of Banner Point.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 13/04
Corrected through LNM Feb. 24/04

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 52° 12'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLREGS, 80.1705(see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks, and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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NOTE: Tide in this area Chiefly diurnal					

(Aug 2003)

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This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

NOAA and its partner, Ocean
and critical corrections. Charts
Editions are available 5-8 weeks
about Print-on-Demand chart
help@NauticalCharts.gov, o
help@OceanGrafix.com.

16487

54' 53' 52' 51' 50' 49' 48' 47' 46'

20' 19' 18' 17' 16' 15' 14'

52°

B E R I

Joins page 10

4

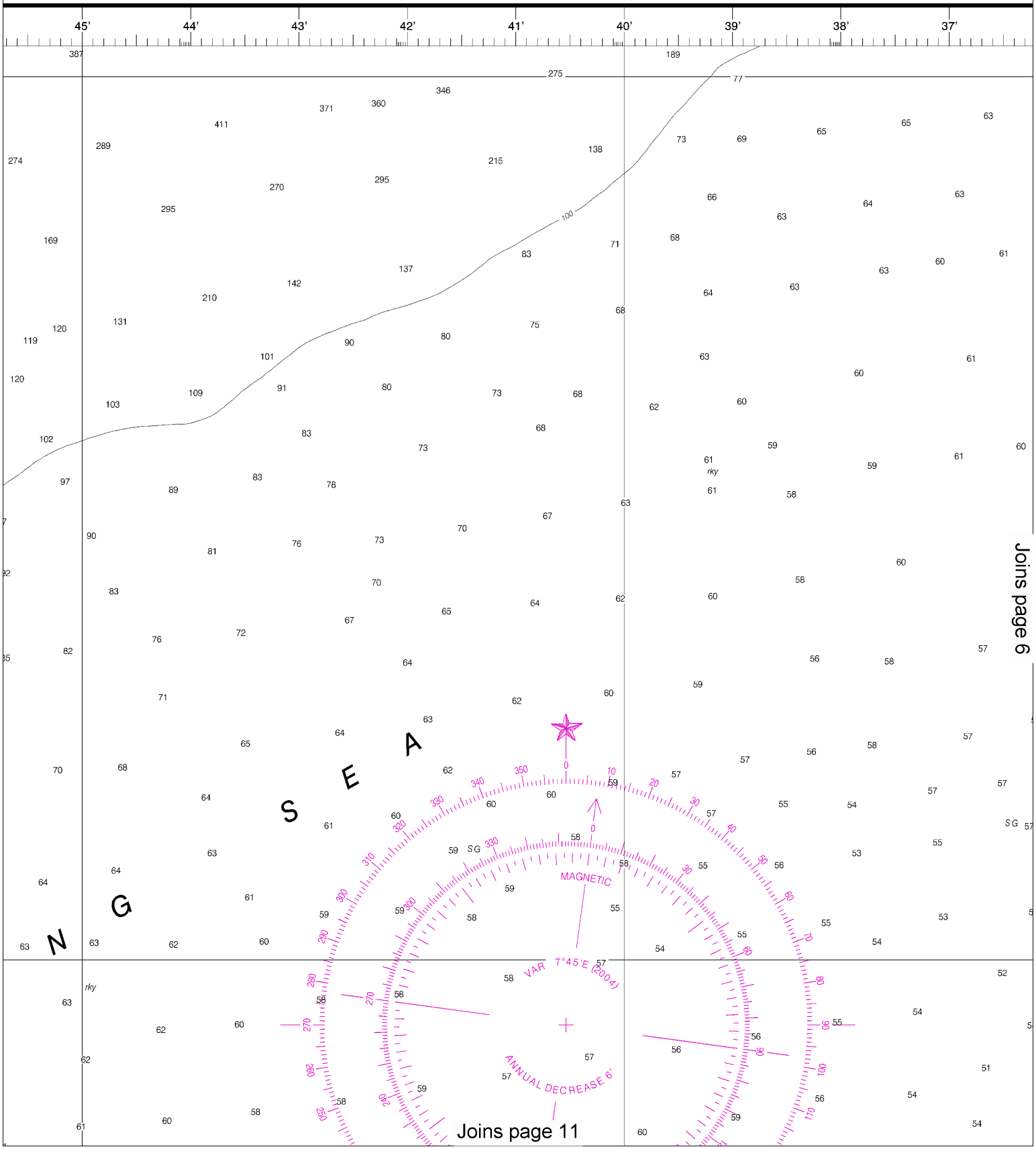
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

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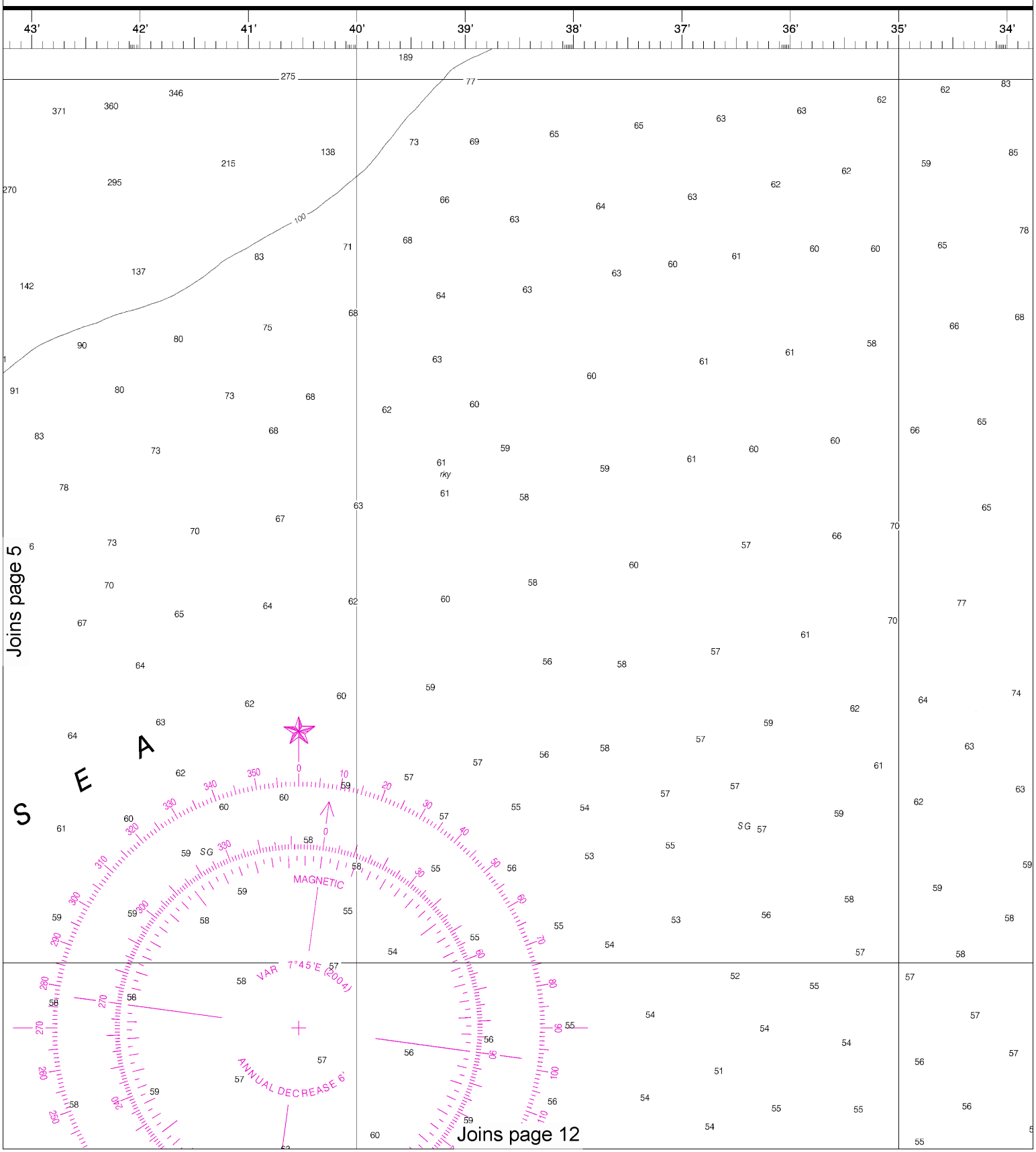
Formerly C&GS 9136, 1st. Ed., O



Joins page 5

Joins page 12

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

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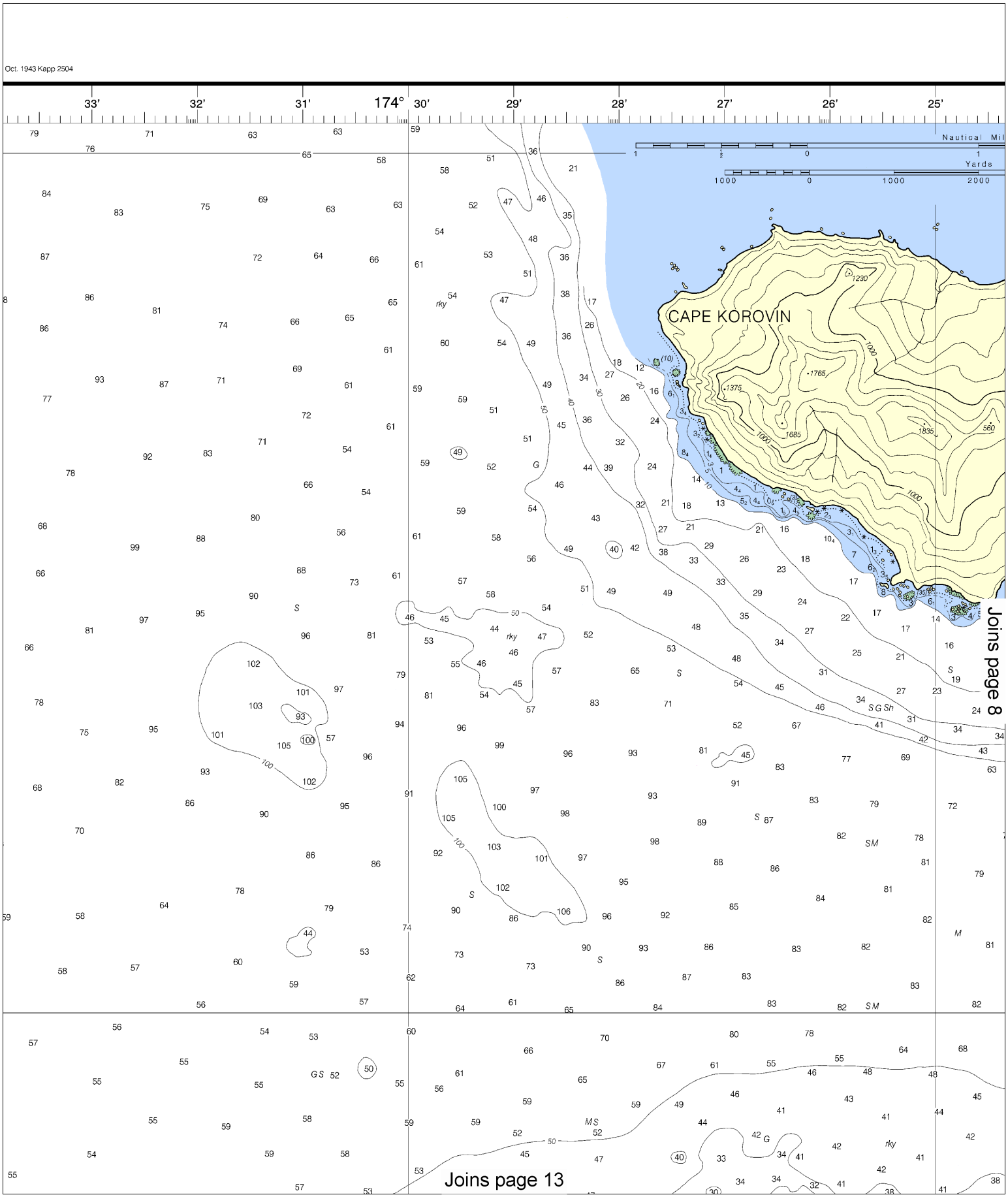
Nautical Miles

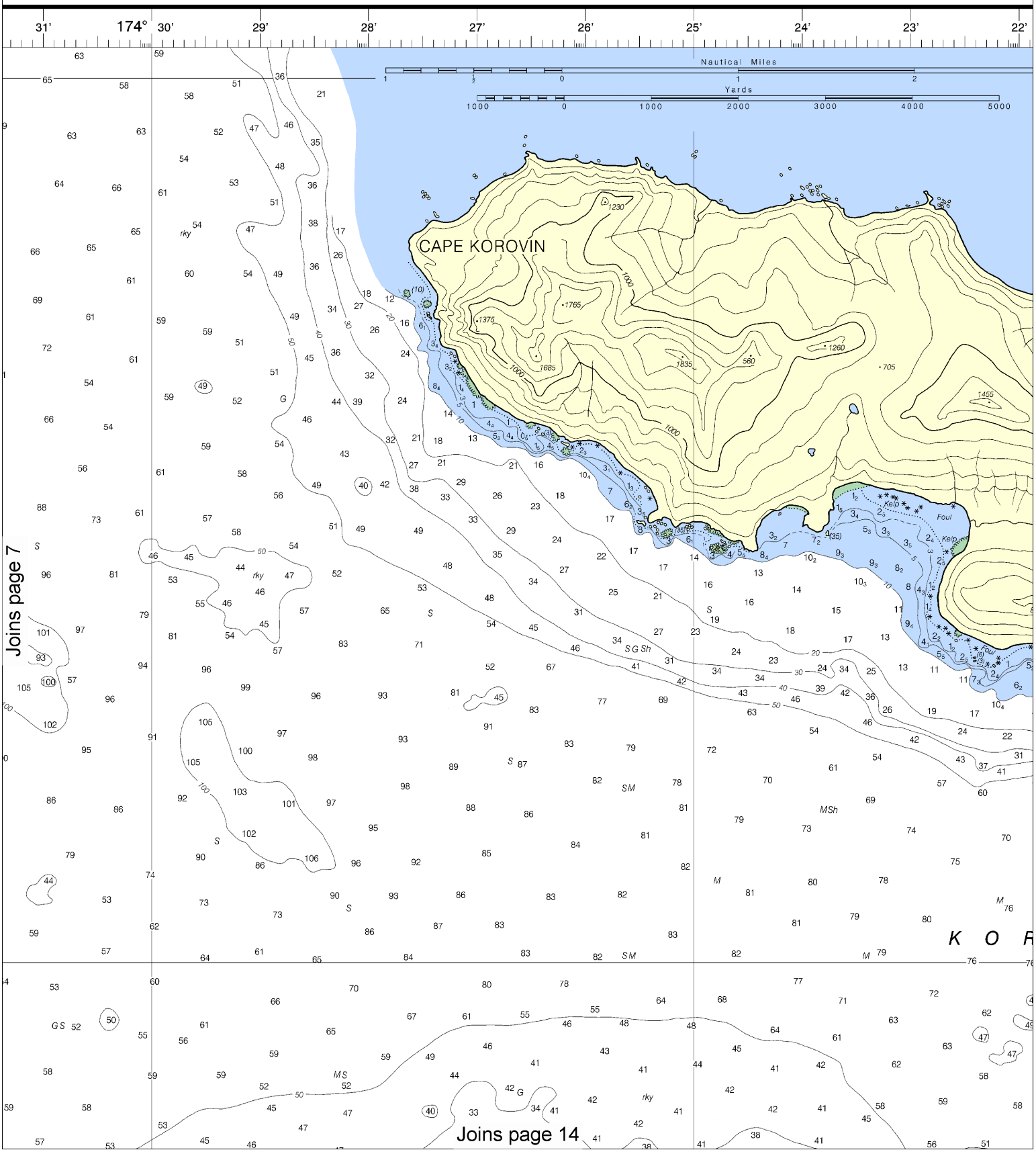
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

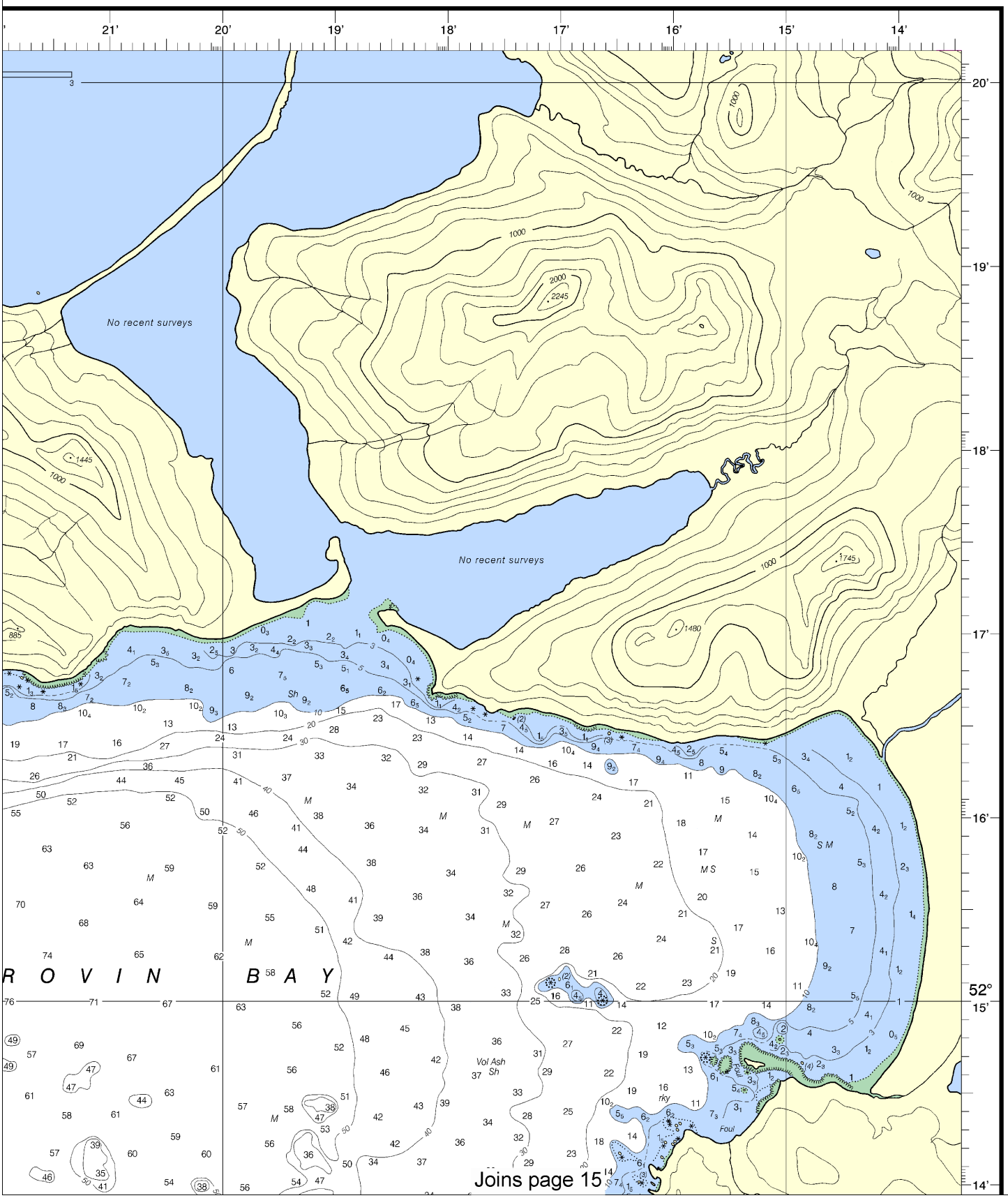
Nautical Miles

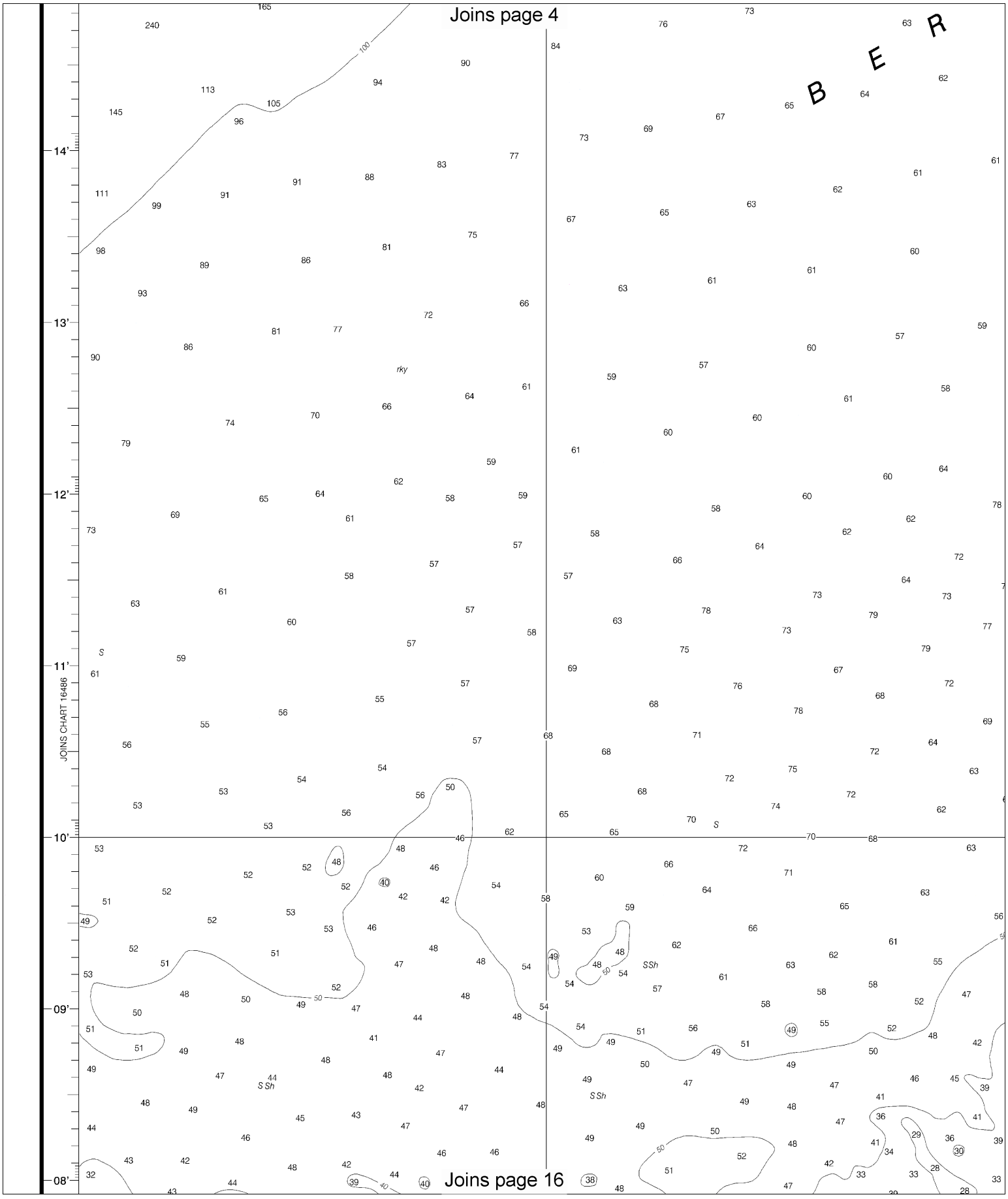
Yards

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)





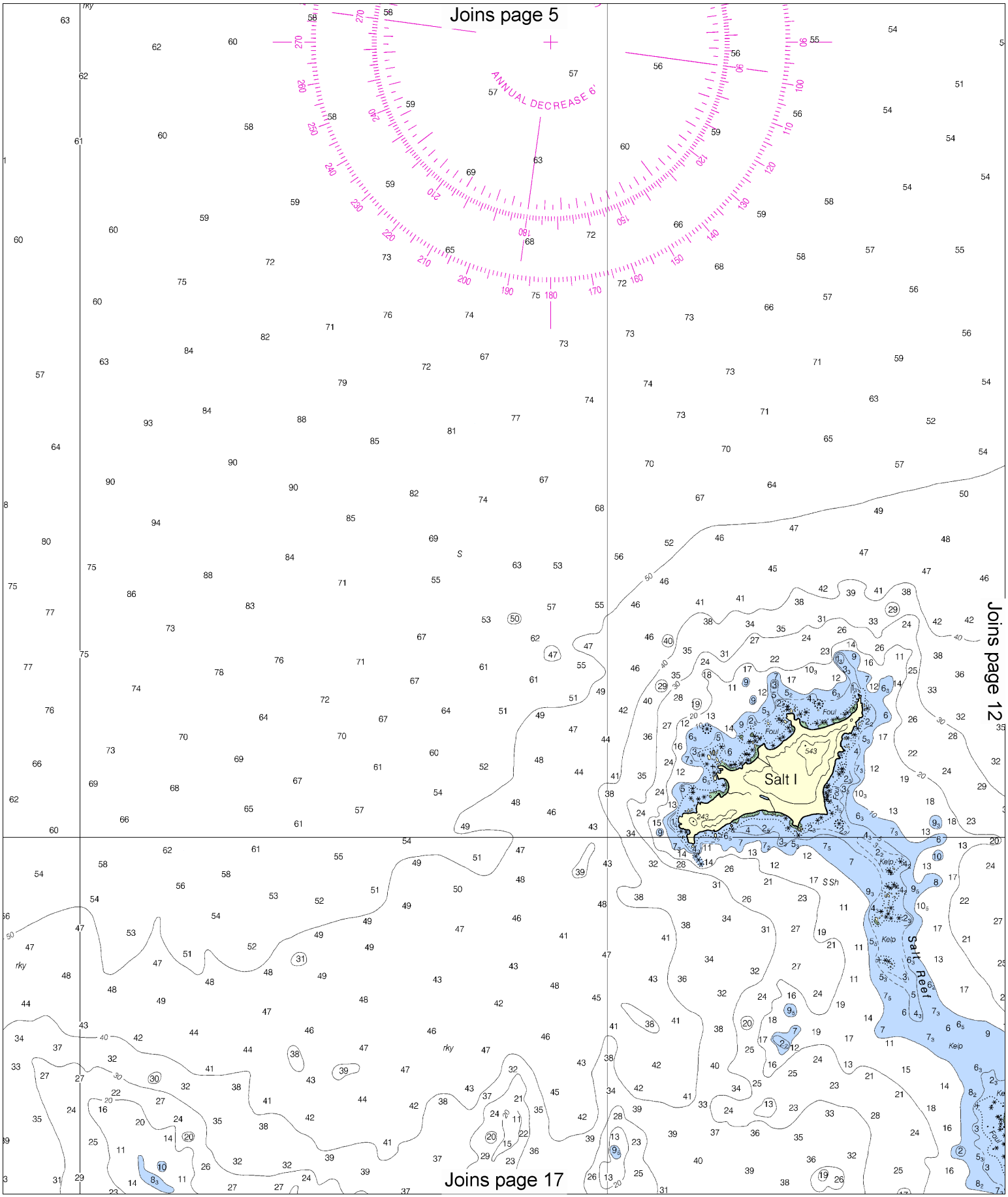
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.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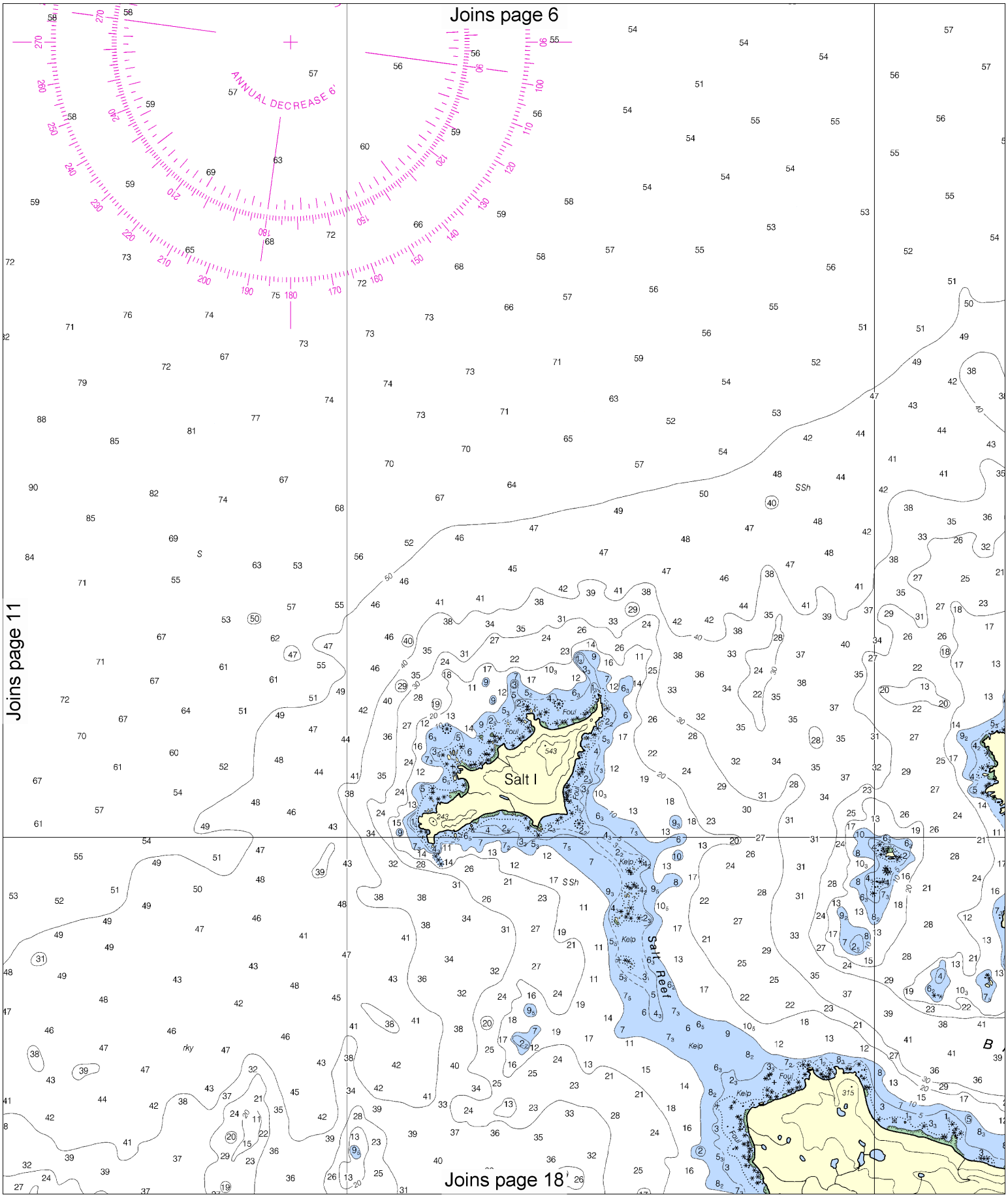


12

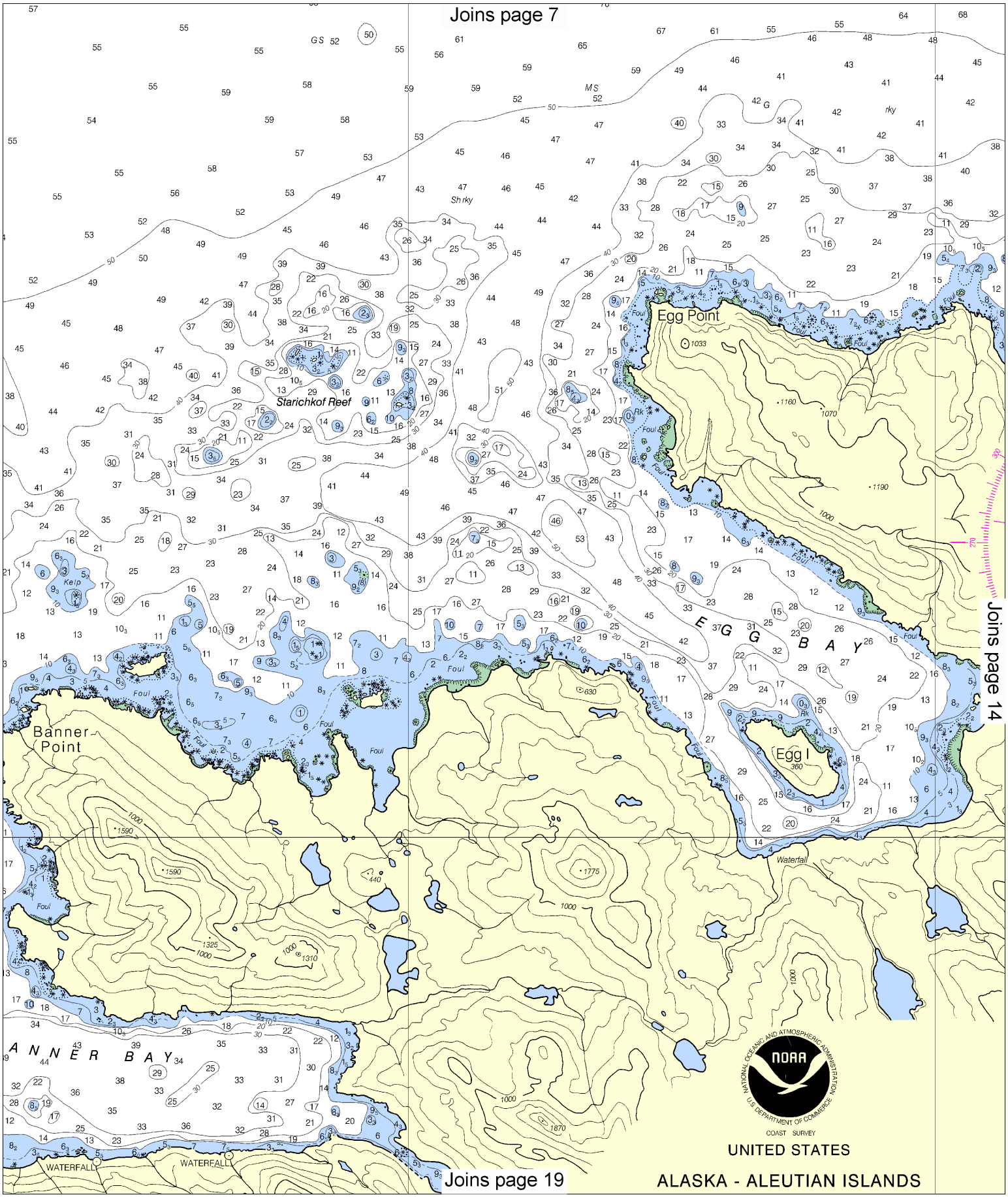
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1, ½, 0, 1, 2, 3

Yards: 1000, 0, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Egg Point
Starichkof Reef
Banner Point
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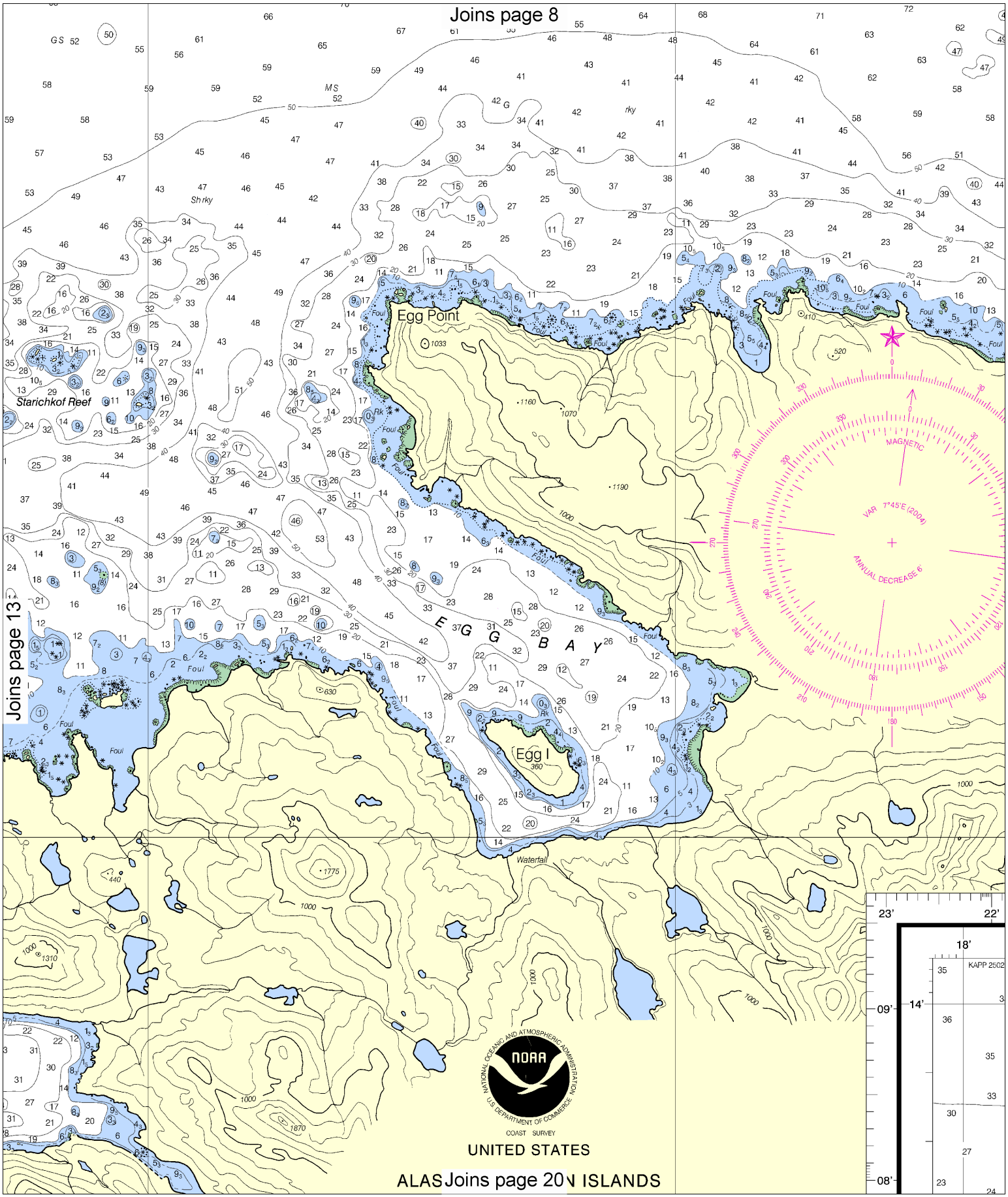
WATERFALL
WATERFALL
Joins page 19
Joins page 14
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY
UNITED STATES
ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS



14

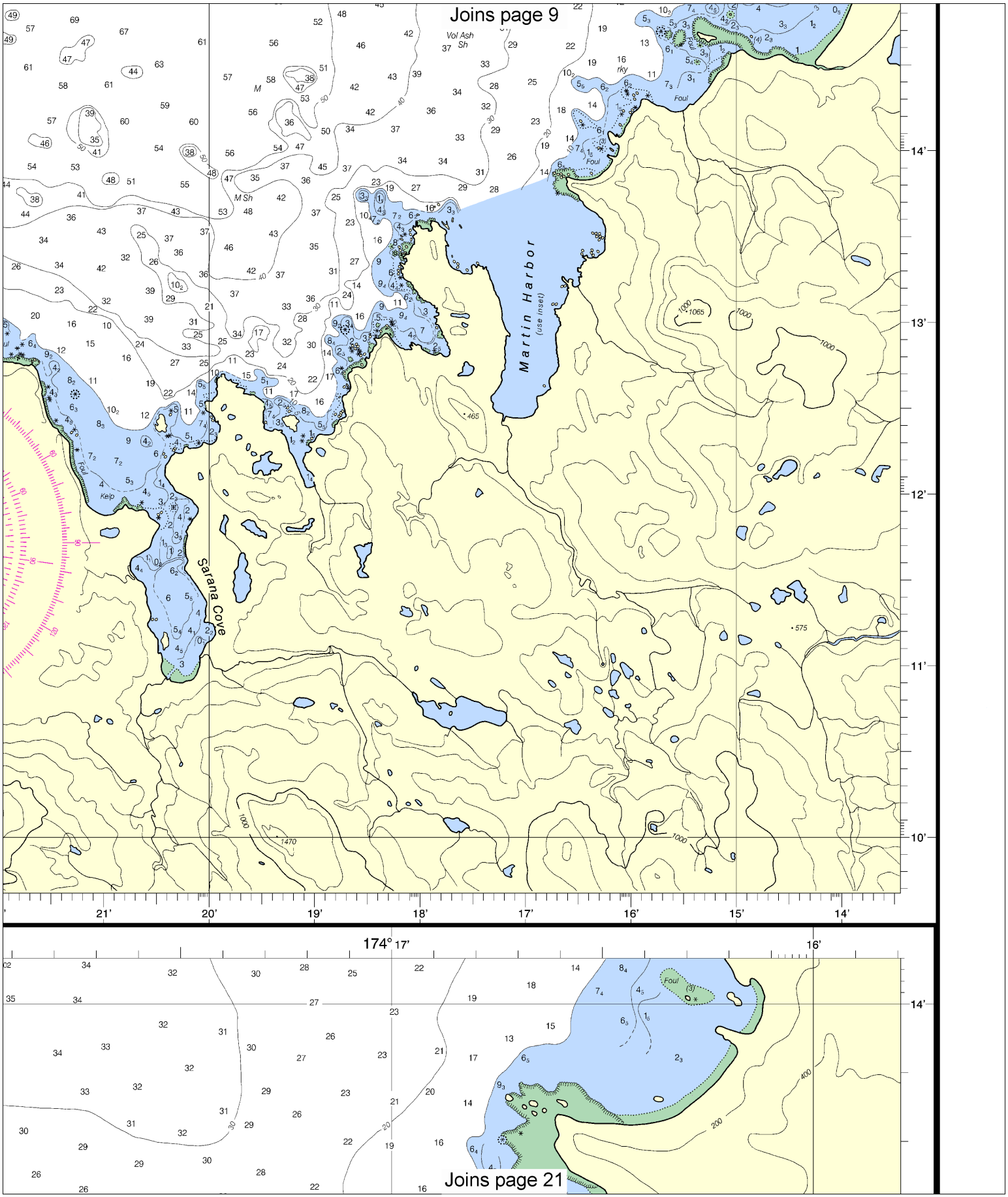
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.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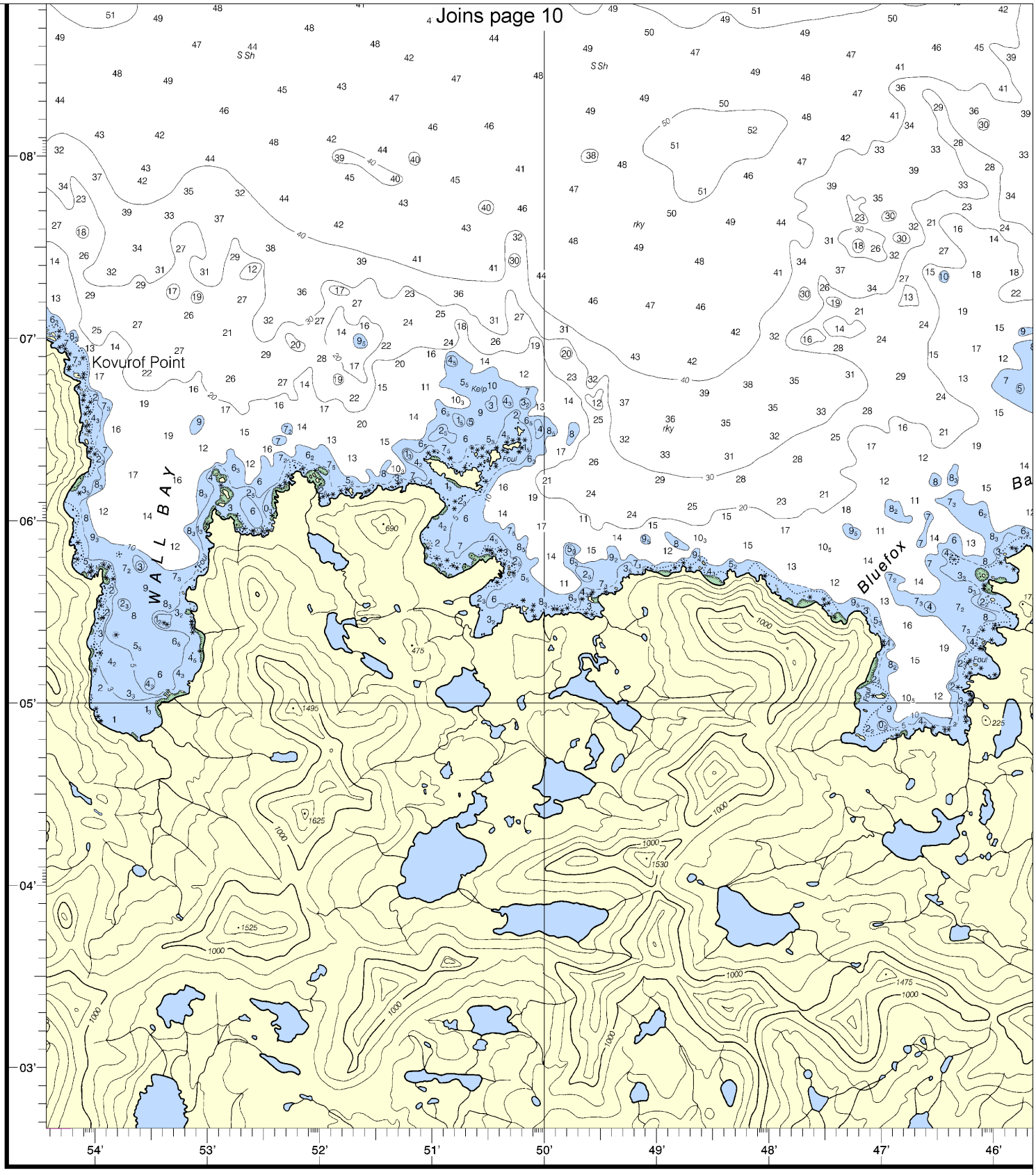
Joins page 21



6th Ed., Mar./04 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 13/04
Corrected through LNM Feb. 24/04

16487

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

1 ½ 0
1000 0 1000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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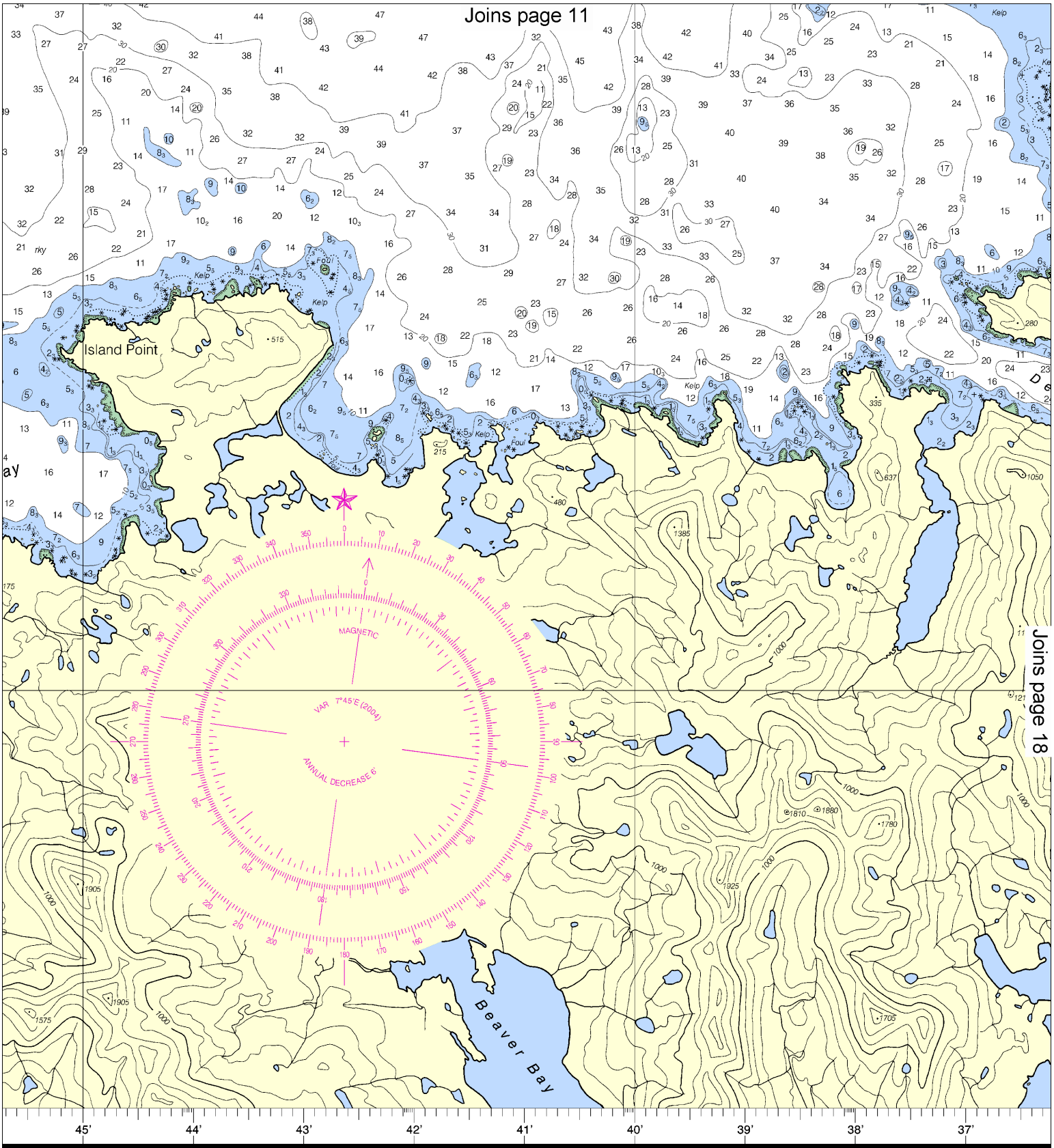
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



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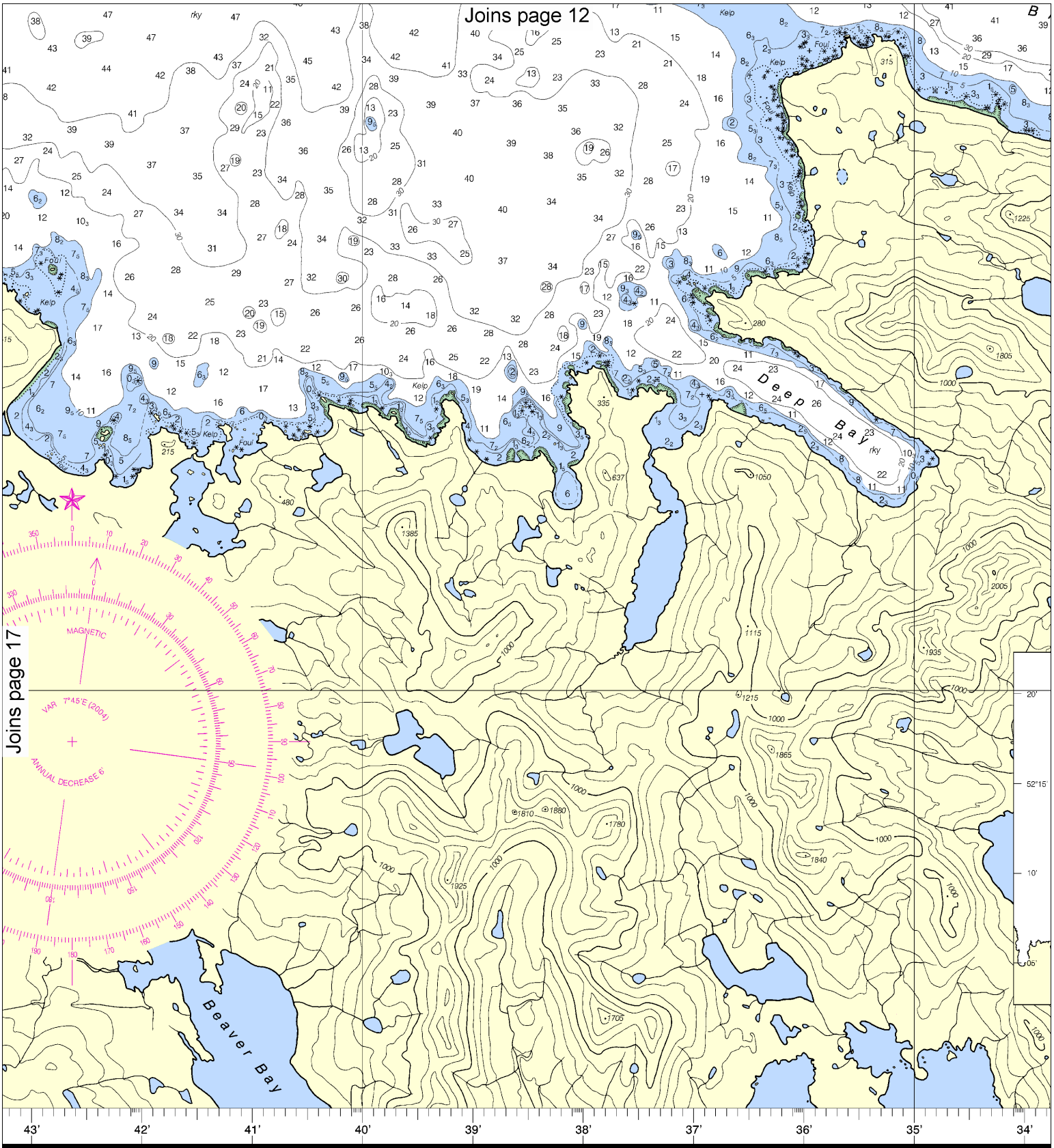
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COM
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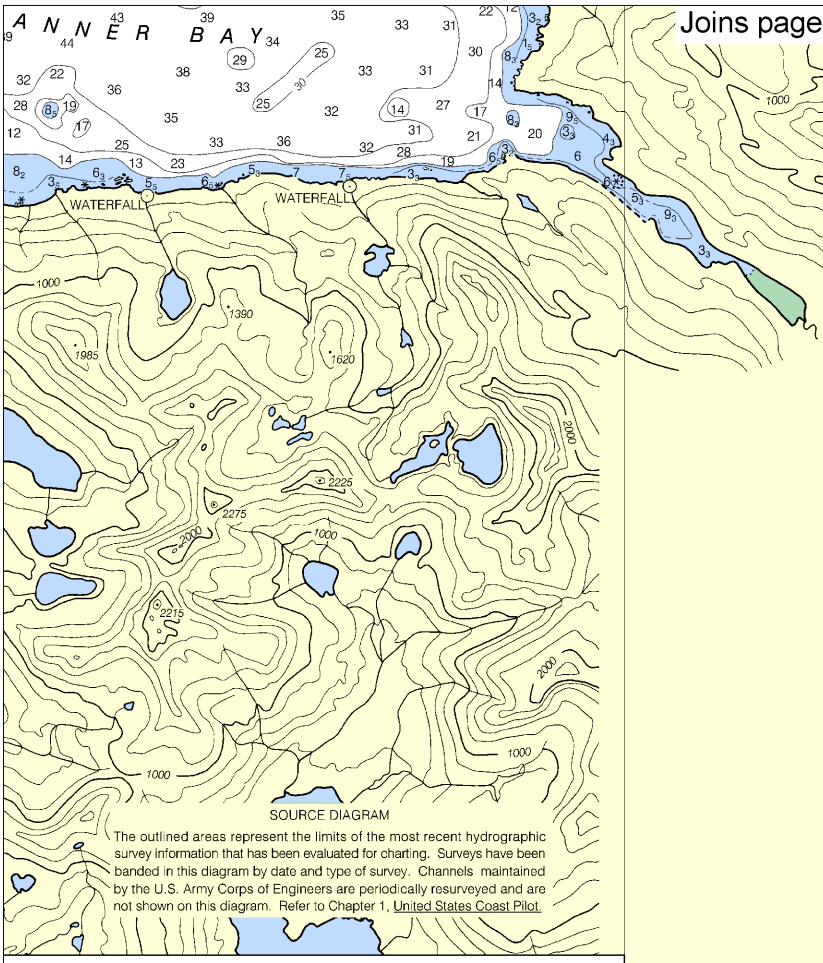
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13



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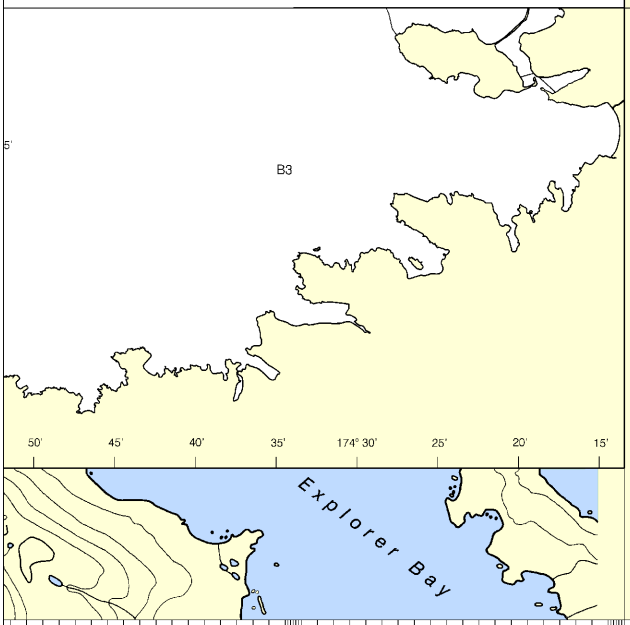
SOURCE

B3 1940 - 1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage



NOAA

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

KOROVIN BAY TO WALL BA

ATKA ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 52° 12'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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NOTE: Tide in this area Chiefly diurnal				

(Aug 2003)

HEIGHTS

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Joins page 20

33' 32' 31' 174° 30' 29' 28' 27' 26' 25'

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MMERCE
IC ADMINISTRATION
VICE

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changin right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, t

Joins page 14

COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

KOROVIN BAY TO WALL BAY

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North American Datum of 1983
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Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

ost recent hydrographic
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nited States Coast Pilot.

Joins page 19

Bay

08' 07' 06' 05' 04' 03'

52° 13'

31' 174° 30' 29' 28' 27' 26' 25' 24' 18'

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

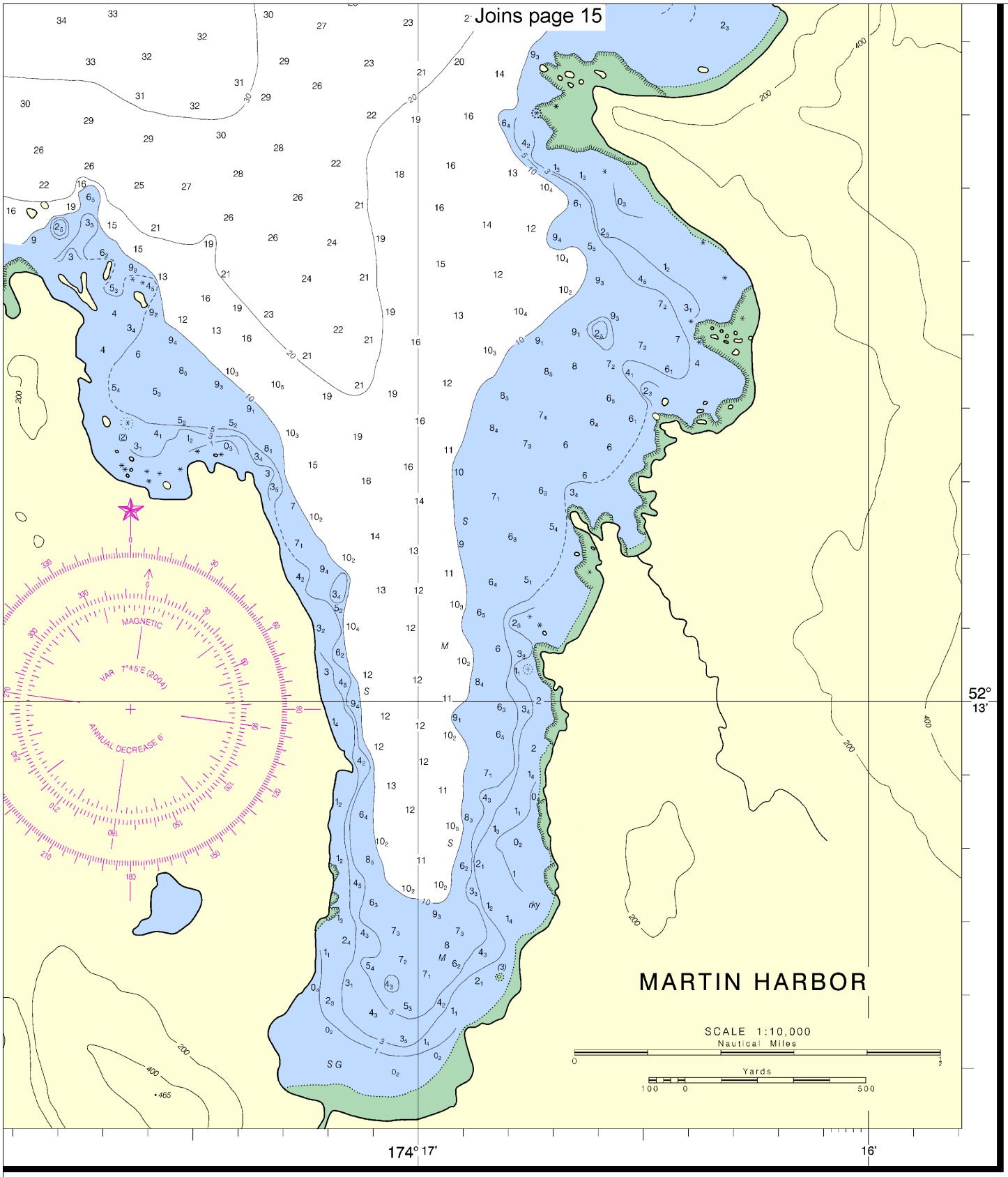
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Korovin Bay to Wall Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

16487

ED NO. 6

NSN 7642014011355 NGA REFERENCE NO. 16XHA16487

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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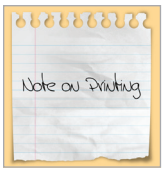

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